PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passed By the House-The Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10,-Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Randall moved to dispense with the morning hour, for the purpose of pressing the navy appropriation bill to passage.

This was strongly opposed by Mr. Stockslager, who maintained that the House should proceed with the consideration of the special order in reference to public buildings.

Mr. Randall pointed out the importance of passing appropriation bills speedily. Not to do so would be to risk an extra session, which would be of little good to the country and still less to the party to which he belonged.

Mr. Stockslager replied with some warmth that he was performin what he considered his duty in contending for consideration of the special order.

Quite a brisk and apparently personal coloquy then sprang up between Randall and Stockslager, but the confusion in the hall was so great as to render their remarks unintelligible.

Mr. Stockslager demanded the year and nays on Mr. Randall's motion, which was lost-yeas, 135; nays, 83-the necessary twothirds not voting in the affirmative. Mr. Stockslager then moved that the House

sideration of public building measures, and asked consent to make a statement. Mr. Hutchins objected. The Navy Department was without appropriations, and it was time that the House should proceed to

go into Committee of the Whole for the con-

Mr. Stockslager's motion was lost-72 to

9-and the Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports. Mr. Clardy, from the Committee on Com-merce, reported a bill authorizing experiments as to the practicability of lighting the

navigable waters of the United States by electricity. Referred to Committee of the Whole. bill was reported from the Committee on Public Buildings increasing to \$180 000 the limit of the appropriation for a public

bublic building at Marquette, Mich. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wellborn in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bills for the remainder of the current year.

The following is the report of the Committee on Apprepriations in explanation of

The bill makes provision for naval service for the six months ending June 30, 1885, on the basis of the bill which passed the House at the first session of this Congress, giving for each item of expenditure just one-half the amount contained in said bill, with the following exceptions: For current expenses of the bureau, yards and docks, in lieu of one-half, or \$100,000, there is given \$90,000; for current expenses of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, in lieu of one-half, or \$500,000, there is given \$450,000; for current expenses of the Bursau of Steam Engineering, in lieu of one-half, or \$375,000, there is given \$280,000, together with the un-expended balance of \$140,000 from the appropriation in 1884 for monitors; for pey of the navy and marine corps there is given in lieu of one-half of the amount contained in said bill, a sum equal to the balance remaining after deducting appropriations for the first six months from the whole sum proposed in said bill. There is nothing in the bill for steel cruisers, the appropriation to complete them having already been made. The bill appropriates in all \$5,120.155, which added to the sum appropriated for the first six months ended December 31, 1884, \$8,860,317, makes the total appropriations for the navy for the entire fiscal year of 1883, \$14,980,472, or \$913. 961 less than was appropriated for the fiscal

There was no general debate on the bill, and it was immediately read by sections for

On a point of order, raised by Mr. Glasscock, the provision that naval line officers may be detailed as instructors in any schools or colleges was struck from the bill. No amendments were offered, and the

committee having risen, the bill passed without a dissenting vote.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair, on the Consular and Diplomatic Ap-

propriation bill. Mr. Burnes stated that the appropriation carried by the bill was \$1,130,884, or \$432,-291 less than the estimates. An item of 3224,000 asked for by the estimates for resurveying the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, was omitted. Many things remained undone that under the treaty with Mexico must be done before that Government would be bound to pay

one-half of the expense of the work.

Mr. Townshend, in brief remarks upon the consular service, attributed the present business depression to overproduction, tand favored opening up the markets of Southern nations to the surplus production of this country. These markets could be secured by the formation of commercial alliances with those nations, which would give the manufacturers of the United States an advantage over the manufacturers of Europe. From the similarity of their institutions to those of the United States, if they could be disabused of the idea that the United States wanted to conquer their political sovereignties, the countries of Central and South America develop its resources.

Mr. Robinson, of New York, said the pending measure was one to enable Americans abroad to make fools pf themselves and forget their Americanism. He was opposed to the appropriation of money to pamper incurable snobs. There was no use for American Ministers abroad except to de-grade their Government. He did not want a Democratic snob to succeed the Republican snot, Lowell. Let Dr. Burchard be ap-pointed to succeed Lowell. He was a man to express ideas and a fair representative of Democratic Americanism. The wonderful speech of Dr. Burchard had not turned a single vote from Blains to Cleveland. In the course of his Congressional career he had said many things which had been called foolish by the snobs and dudes that run the Ameri-can press. But all his actions had been prompted by love for American institutions. It would always be his pride and pleasure to be able to state to his children and his children's children that while a member of the House he had stood up for American principles against the contaminating influences of

a foreign aristocracy.

Mr. Chace said as long as a rule of poverty pay to American ministers and consuls continued there would be poor service. After further arguments, debate closed,

and the bill was read by sections for amend-Mr. Holman raised the point of order

against the item providing for a Consul General at Madrid. The point was sustained and it was stricken

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

FROM THE SUNDAY SENTINEL.

THE INDIAN LEASES.

The Cherokee Lease Investigation-The Lease Evidently Secured Through Bribery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Colonel Boudinot, of the Cherokee Nation, was examined by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs regarding the leasing of Indian lands to-day. He had no personal knowledge of any bribery or irregularity in connection with the leasing. He had heard a rumor that \$4,000 was paid C. W. Rogers, a member the Cherokee Council, to secure a lease. He declined to give the name of the person who told him, as it was only hearsay with his informant, In witness' opinion five cents per acre could have been obtained instead of two cents. He objected to the lease for this reason, and also because too many acres were covered by different leases; they were too large. If the lands had been leased in small quantities some of the Cherokees themselves would, he thought, have taken a portion. He believed there was strong sentiment among the Cherokees against the leases.

Richard M. Wolf, delegate of the Cherokee Nation to Washington, thought Congress had no right to abrogate the lease. As far as witness knew, there was no such opposition to the lease

as Boudinot described. Augustus C, Ivey testified he was a member of the Cherokee Nation; numbers of men had told him that money had been offered to secure the passage by the council of a lease bill. Among those mentioned as having been offered pay were John Sanders and Samuel H. Ranney. Sanders told witness he was offered \$400 to vote for the bill. He heard that Major Drum, attorney for the Cherokee strip for the Live Stock Association said it cost very high to get a lease bill through; it was a great benefit, and of course they had to pay for it. Drum also remarked: "Your fellows got as high a price as the Kansas fellows." Rumor fixed the amount paid for getting the bill through at \$50,000. Ranney, he now said, told witness he had been paid for voting for the bill. Witness frequently heard persons say so and so got so much. After considerable pressing as to who "so and so" were, he men-tioned Major Scales, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Cherokee Nation, as one of them. Had talked with Bushy Head, the Chief, about the leases. Bushy Head talked as if an investigaion would hurt the Nation, and said: "Gus, you sre an espiring man; you want to run for the Senate, and had better not do anything that will hurt you." Bushy Head said the case was the best that could be done under the circumstances. Many thought Bushy Head would yeto the bill, as inferior lands were renting at four to six cents per scre, while the Cherokees re said, however, it was better to get one and onebalf cents from those they knew than to rent it to strangers. He believed the lease could not have secured 500 votes out of 25,000 if the question had been submitted to the people.

SWAIN COURT MARTIAL.

The Defense Introduces Testimony to Prove Why Deakers Left the Employ of Bateman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10 .- In the Swaim Court Martial Robert J. Winnie was the first witness. He was examined in regard to the information obtained by him and communicated by him to General Swaim, concerning Deakers' resignation from the employ of Bateman & Co. He testified that Deakers told him Pateman ordered him (Deakers) to change the figures in the dispatches he was receiving from New York; that he refused to do this and had resigned rather than become a partner to such practice, and had written a letter to Bateman and to Bateman's agent in New York, stating the reasons for his resignation. The witness talked to General Swalm about Deakers' matter, but had no recollection whatever of having spoken to him on the subject prior to the ordering of the Court of Inqu y in this case.

General H. N. Boynton testified that he did not learn Deakers had been in Bateman's employ until after the publication of Bateman's letter to the Secretary of War. At that time he heard from Winne in regard to his leaving Bateman's employ, and told General Swaim. He said he told General Swaim he (witness) had heard Deakers resigned his position in Bateman's office because of his refusal to furnish a false transcript of the information he received from New York over the wires for use in stock transactions.

wires for use in stock transactions.

The introduction of this testimony on the part of the defense was then closed, with the understanding that one more witness would be called on Monday, and perhaps the defense would want to put George Swalm on the stand again.

Adjourned till Monday.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Silver Model of a Church-Courts of Juris diction-Appropriation for the Pedestal of the Bartholdi Statue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The Department of State received from Cork, Ireland, a solid silver model of Shandon Church, in Cork, intended for exhibition at the New Orleans Exposition. This church was made famous through the familiar poem, entitled "Bells of Shandon." by the late Francis

mahoney (Father Prout). A conference of Democratic Senators was called this afternoon to consider the policy to be pursued in respect to the treaties. Less than a quorum was present, and no line of action was decided upon or proposed. The proceedings were gossipy and informal, the 'greater part of the two hours' conference being devoted to a comparison of views concerning the policy of the new administration, especially with regard to removals and appointments.

The bill to provide for the exercise of the juris diction conferred upon the United States in places out of their territory and dominion was reported favorably to-day by Representative Hitt, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and is intended to provide a more perfect system of courts, and to prescribe a more complete, precise and harmonious body of law for the protection of Americans residing in foreign countries, such as China, Japan, Turkey and other places where pagan or Mahommedan law prevails.

Representative Nutting, from the Committee on Litrary, to-day presented for printing and re-committal a favorable report on the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Cox, of New York, approwould join with us in seeking to build up the weifare of the American Continent and the World. The report says the statue was a mag nificent gift from the people of France to our whole people and not to the people of New York, and it belongs to the people as a Nation. It would be arrogance for the State of ew York to pay for the pedestal and claim the statue as its own. The statue is a National symbol; it is National property, and Congress should, in the opinion of your Committee, finish what has been so well begun.

Fur Store Burglarized.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan 10 .- Burglars effected an entrance through the back door into the branch fur store of the Buhl Manufacturing Company, 105 Woodward avenue, last night and stole \$10 in money and twenty-seven costly seal skin sacques. The thieves were evidently good judges of the quality of the goods, as a number of poorer quality had been pushed aside to get at those taken. The value of the roods is between \$700 and \$300. Nothing is known as to the burgiars and no clue,

The Fitch Steamboat.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10 .- The T:enton Times publishes to-day the result of a search among old State records, showing that Robert Fulton was not the inventor of the first steamboat, and that the first steambont was launched on the Delaware River, near this city, in 1787, twenty years before Fulton's steamer, "Clermont," appeared on the Hudson. John Fitch was the inventor and ran the steamboat. The New Jersey Legislature, on March 2, 1786, received a pet ition presented by Mr. Fitch, setting forth his invention and asking a committee to investigate it and grant him encouragement. An act in accordance with the petition was passed a few days later, twenty-one years beheavily.

fore Fulton's boat was launched. Fitch then organized a company and constructed his steamboat. it made four miles an hour. The Legislature then gave him the sole right of steam navigation, and when Fitch died in Kentucky, in 1798, the Jersey Legislature assigned his rights to his neirs.

INDIANA NEWS.

Buntington Notes.

Special to the Sentinel. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Jan. 10. Samuel Fisher, of Jefferson Township, this county, shot himself yesterday, and, it is thought, satally. An affidavit had been filed against him by a neighbor charging him with stealing clover seed. When the officer went to arrest him, some resistance it appears was made and something was said by the officer about shooting, when Fisher said if any of that was to be done he would do it himself and immediately drew a revolver and fired into his own body. It is supposed the rash act was done on account of his fear of conviction on the charge against him.

Night before last at 1 o'clock fire broke out in the stove factory of Simonton & Cook, known as the "Little River Stove Works," which entirely consumed the building and destroyed the machinery. Loss estimated at about \$6,000, with an insurance of \$3.500. Cause of fire unknown, probably from furnace as work had been done during

Hunuington Circuit Court is now in session with a heavy docket, much of which is old busidess. Our circuit, comprising the counties of Huntington, Grant, and Blackford, is too large, and our people are demanding some relief. We think we ought to have a county probate, and this Legislature should do something in regard to

An Evangelist Preacher Arrested.

Special to the Bentinel. HARTFORD, Ind., Jan. 10 .- Yesterday the Sheriff arrested an evangelist, an advocate of Holiness, named Reber, and placed him in jail upon a warrant sworn out by one Samuel Huggins for performing a marriage ceremony without having been an ordained minister. Reber was holding a protracted meeting in Mr. Huggins' neighborhood, and had solemnized the marriage ceremony for a son of said Huggins to a Miss Swith. Mr. Huggins had consented to the mar riage on account of his son's familiarity with the young miss. It seems the evangelist had used his influence in the matter to bring about a solution of the affair, and at this Mr. Huggins had taken umbrage, hence the prosecu-A high state of excitement exists among the flock of the higher order of saints, and threats of vengesnce are freely indulged in, and suits for damages will follow. Reber was released from prison last night, some of the faithful going on

Sensational Shooting Affair. Special to the Sentinel.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 10.-Quite a sensational shooting affray took place here yesterday afternoon. One Sam Ogborn attempted to shoot Walter Webster, whom he claimed had been too intimate with his wife. Webster works at the Hoosier Drill Works, and as he entered the shop at noon he was met by Ogborn, who fired twice, but failed to hit his victim, as the latter caught his pistol arm and diverted the direction of the ball. Another person then disarmed the assailant, who was placed under \$1,000 bond, in default of which he was sent to jail. Considerable excitement was caused by the affair.

The McMalien Burning Case. Special to the Seutinel.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jap. 10. - The particulars of the burning of the McMullen house, near Whitlock, in this county, were received here last evening. The charred remains of McMullen and wife were found in the ruins, and there is a grave suspicion that they were murdered, and the house set on fire to conceal the crime. John Coffee, living near, was suspected and watched. He was afterward arrested, and the case is being investigated. Detectives are working up the case, and it is hoped the guilty parties, if there are any, will be arrested and receive their just dues.

Wants a Divorce.

Special to the Sentinei. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 10.-Jane Nelis has filed a suit for divorce from her husband William, and asks custody of their two children. Mrs. Nelis alleges that her husband has beaten and pinched her and cruelly whipped their three-year-old daughter until she can not live with him longer. Mrs. Nelis is a daughter of William Heck, ex-Trustee of Hendricks Township, and a Democratic politician

A Large Glass Contract-Narrow Escape of a Valuable Picture. Special to the Sentinel.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 10.-Business has evidently reached bed-rock again. Large buyers see better times ahead and take advantage of the low prices to stock up. H. H. Warner & Co., of this city, have just made a contract with the Whitney Glass Works, of Philadelphia, for 10,000,000 pounds of glass Safe Cure betties, or 7,200,000 bottles, or over 500 car-loads, the biggest contract ever made. The bottles would stretch over 1,000 miles in a line.

While Cameron's great \$30,000 painting of "Niagara Falls in Winter," owned by; H. H. Warner, was being exhibited yesterday the drapery caught fire and was consumed, but fortunately the picture was rescued unharmed.

Deadlock in the California Senate. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 10,-The deadlock which exists in the State Senate will probably be broken when the Senate reconvenes on Monday by the Knight. The Senate consists of twenty Republicans and twenty Democrats, Lieutenant Governor

Republicans voting with the "read-outs" for Daggett in the chair. Five Senators were "read out" of the Democratic party by the late Democratic State Convention, who insist that Knight, one of their number, be elected Speaker pro tem. The other Democratic members, known as "straightouts," refuse to vote with them, which causes a deadlock. On a party tie the ballot of the Chairman would cast the vote, deciding with

The Cut of Lumber, Shingles and Lath. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10 .- The total cut of the Northwestern lumber region for the last year was 2,531,298,000 feet of lumber, 1,050,354,300 shingles and 630,090,000 lath. The increase over the cut of 1883 is over 447,812,000 feet of lumber, 201,994,000 shingles and 85,000,000 lath. The stock on hand December 1 aggragated 1,795,700,000 feet of lumber, 424,998,000 shingles and 310,277,000 lath. The increase over the total of December 1, 1883, is 600,-679,000 reet of lumber, 50,012,000 shingles and 199,514,000 lath. The anticipated supply is placed at 2 519,866,000 feet, of which 1,522,590,000 feet repre-

Van Fossan Poisoning Case.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10 .- An Fast Liverpool, O., special says no more deaths have occurred from the Van Fossan poisoning. The victims are still very ill, but it is now believed that all will recover. Annie Van Fossan, suspected that all will recover.

Annie Van Fossan, suspected of perpetrating the crime, is not yet arrested. She is confined to her bed and strongly asserts her innocence. Her bealth has been bad for a long time, and within the past two years she has made three attempts at spicide.

A New Feature in the Chicago Sunday Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- The Sunday Times begins a new feature with the issue of to-morrow, January 11-nothing less than a complete magazine department of choice original literature in each issue, the authors being among those most prominently known in current literature. The contributors to the first issue of this feature are Admiral Porter, Professor Proctor, Mark Twain, Senator Sherman and others.

To Beat the Tax Gatherer. NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- The offices of the Manhattan and Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Compenies have been removed to Irvington, N, Y, A director of the company states that the move was made on account of a disagreement with the tax commisssioners.

A Broken Bank. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 10.-The Farmers' Bank at Elizabethtown, this county, owned by Samuel Eady, closed its doors to-day, owing to a run upon it. Liabilities, \$80,000. Depositors will lose SPRINGER INVESTIGATION.

The Testimony of the Same General Character to That Already Given-Will Close in Another Week.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10 .- The testimony before the Springer Investigation Committee this morning was of the same general character that has been already given. Edgar M. Johnson, law partner of Governor Hoadly, testified to the scenes in the United States Court-room similar to that mentioned by other witnesses. He was indignant upon seeing in the United States Clerk's office a cartoen of Cleveland as a hangman, and demanded its re-

Mr. Bush, of Winchester, Ky., told of crowds of strangers in the city and about the polls. H. T. Farny, artist, went to the United States Court room, and visited some polling places. He auticirated a sericus riot, and was expecting to make exetches for an Eastern publication, but no sketches were ordered.

N. C. Caldwell, Smoke Inspector, testified to having seen an unusual number of strange negroes in the city several days prior to the October election. The number was remarkable. Saw men on the streets apparently taking a list of names of the colored men, and saw prominent Republicans talking with colored men. He was not afraid to vote, but his family urged him not to go to the polls. I sew Deputy Marshals holding Republican tickets. On cross-examination he said, I knew there was a Colored Odd Fellows'

Convention here at the time.

Policeman Farrell testified to interference by a colored Deputy Marshal with him while in the performance of his duties at the Sixth Ward polls. He saw Powell Clayton, a Mr. Sullivan and two others come there in a hack, and heard them say concerning himself: "The sooner that s—of a b gets out of the way the better." The other witnesses examined were James

sel Bolan and Patrick Bolan, policemen of Covington. R. B. Thorpe, Deputy Marshal on duty at the Twenty-fifth Ward polls, Mr. Faulkner, of Indians, and J. Murphy, of Cincinnati. Meara and the two Bolans said they saw many

Meara, watchman on the suspension bridge, Mich-

negroes crossing the bridge into Cincinnati the night before the election Mr. Faulkner described the shoeting scene in the Eighth Ward.

Thorpe saw a negro arrested for illegal voting. He had voted the Democratic ticket Murphy described how he was knocked down and shot in the Fourth Ward. Mr. Follett said be thought he could end his

testimony in two more days. Chairman Springer said he would probably close the investigation next Saturday. Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Jan. 10 .- The following is the bank

statement for the week ending to-day: Increase. \$1,784,000 \$7,309,000 pecie... Legal tenders.. 2,422,000 8,431,000 130,000 7,623,000

The banks now hold \$47,644,000 in excess of legal requirements.

fary Anderson Will Build a Theater in London. LONDON, Jan. 10. - The agents of Mary Anderson sie seeking ground, near the Strand, upon which to build a theater. They made an offer to the Bencrofts to take the Haymarket Theater, agree-

ing to make a deposit of \$50,000, and a yearly rent of \$25,000 The Bancrofts wanted in addition power to veto productions. The negotiations are How to care a severe case of chills and fever for fifty cents. - Buy a box of Victoria

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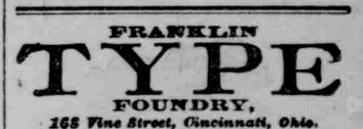
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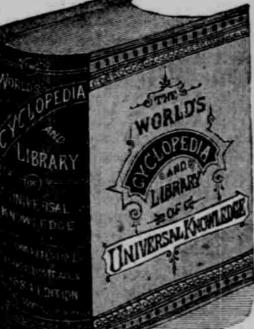
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receive this valuable book as a present. \$1.60 will pay for the book and the WEEKLY SENTINEL for one year. Every new subscriber to the SUNDAY SENTINEL (by mail) at \$2.00, will receive the book as a oresent.

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